

Depletion of Ground Water

*352. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey about the rapidly depleting level of ground water in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of such survey done in the States, with State-wise breakup; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to arrest the decline of the ground water level in these States during the last two years and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Long term observations of ground water level by the Central Ground Water Boards have shown gradual decline in the level of ground water in some pockets of various States as per details given at Statement.

(c) The steps taken by the Union Government to prevent decline in the level of ground water include :

- (i) Circulation of A Model Bill to all the States/ Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable Legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (ii) Formulation of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the State Governments in artificial recharge of ground water. The Scheme is at consultation stage.
- (iii) Circulation of a Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- (iv) Implementation of Central Sector Scheme or recharge of ground water by Central Ground Water Board in Maharashtra, Karnataka, NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh in co-ordination with concerned State Governments.

STATEMENT

List of districts with pockets where fall in Ground Water levels is more than 4 metres and 2 to 4 metres on long term basis (1980-93) Pre-monsoon situation.

State	District with fall more than 4 metres	District with fall 2 to 4 metres
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		Medak, Rangareddy, Hyderabad.

1	2	3
Punjab	Amritsar, Jalandhar, Firozpur, Ludhiana, Faridkot, Fatehgarh, Sangrur, Patiala, Kapurthala.	Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur
Haryana	Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Gurgaon, Mahendragarh, Rewari	Sonapat, Hissar, Jind, Faridabad, Rohtak
Uttar Pradesh	Gonda, Farukhabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Banda, Nainital, Bulandsahar, Agra, Mathura, Lalitpur.	Mujaffarnagar, Bijnor, Moradabad, Badaun, Etah, Etawah, Barabanki, Rai-Bareilly, Azamgarh, Saharanpur, Rampur
West Bengal	Midnapur	Murshidabad, West Dinazpur, Maca, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Bankura, Purulia.
Orissa	Mayurbhanj	Keonjar, Cuttak, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Koraput.
Rajasthan	Nagaur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Tonk, Sawaimadhopur, Dausa, Alwar, Sikar, Pali, Dholpur, Jaisalmar, Sirohi, Jalore, Jodhpur	Ajmer, Churu, Udaipur, Dungarpur.
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain, Dewas, Shahjahanpur, Dhar, Sagar, Bilaspur, Raipur, Sarguja, Guna, Narsinghpur	Sehore, Betual, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Mandla, Jabalpur, Dhamod, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bastar, Sidhi, Dewas, Datia, Bhind, Morena, Gwalior, Shivpur, Rajgarh, Seoni.
Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Uttara Kannada, Dharwar, Bellari, Shimoga, Bangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Kolar, Gulberga	Tumkur, Bidar, Dakshin Kannada.
Tamil Nadu	Salem, South Arcot, Chengalanga, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tanjavur, Pudukkottai, Kamraj, Thirunaganar	Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Periyar, Kottabamman

Kala-Azar

*353. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons died of Kala-Azar in various States during 1996;